



March 2023

NCDC Toll—free Number: 6232



CASE DEFINITIONS FOR MARBURG VIRUS DIEASE (MVD)

OUTBREAK SITUATION

SUSPECTED CASE

Any person with history of fever (Temp ≥37.5OC) in the last 48 hours and or any three of the following symptoms: headaches, body weakness, loss of appetite, aching muscles or joints, abdominal pain, difficulty swallowing, vomiting, difficulty breathing, diarrhea, AND history of travel within the last 3 weeks to a country reporting any suspected or confirmed cases Marburg virus disease (MVD)

OR

Any person with inexplicable bleeding AND history of travel within the last 3 weeks to a country reporting any suspected or confirmed cases Marburg virus disease (MVD)

OR

Any person with history of fever (Temp ≥37.5OC) in the last 48 hours with or without any of the following symptoms: headaches, body weakness, loss of appetite, aching muscles or joints, abdominal pain, difficulty swallowing, vomiting, difficulty breathing, diarrhea, AND having had contact within the last 3 weeks with a confirmed or probable case of MVD.

PROBABLE CASE

Any suspected case deceased or alive, where specimen for laboratory confirmation was not collected AND with an epidemiological link to a confirmed case.

LABORATORY CONFIRMED CASE

Any suspected or probable case with a positive laboratory result.

Laboratory confirmed cases must test positive for the Marburg virus antigen, either by detection of virus RNA by reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT- PCR), or by detection of IgM antibodies directed against Marburg virus.



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ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE

SUSPECTED CASE

Any illness in a person with onset of fever and no response to usual causes of fever in the area, and at least one of the following signs: bloody diarrhoea, bleeding from gums, bleeding into skin (purpura), bleeding into eyes and urine with history of travel to any country reporting suspected or confirmed MVS in the last 3 weeks.

CONFIRMED CASE

A suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, positive PCR or viral isolation),

OR

epidemiologic link to confirmed cases or outbreak.

COMMUNITY-BASED SURVEILLANCE

ALERT CASE

Illness with onset of fever and no response to treatment of usual causes of fever in the area;

OR

At least one of the following signs: bleeding, bloody diarrhoea, bleeding into urine;

OR

Any sudden death, if an alert case (living or dead) is identified, report the case to a surveillance team or to the closest health centre